

SO DECIDED AT TERRE HAUTE.

At 6 o'clock, after a session of nearly ten hours, the twelve men, looking decidedly weary, but yet cheerful over the final conclusion of their labors, emerged from the club rooms.

It was announced that the report to the public would not be given out until 9 o'clock, and this was taken in some quarters as indicating that the council had decided upon one step or another which it proposed to consummate in the intervening three hours. This notion, however, was dispelled by the denial of Grand Secretary Debs. who, resolving to

At the conference with Mr. Powderly at Buffalo the members of the supreme council became satisfied that the officials of the road by every consideration of fair and honorable treatment of labor organizations should meet Mr. Powderly and adopt some just plan for the adjustment of the grievance of the striking employes. This conclusion having been reached the members of the supreme council in response to the request of Mr. Powderly expressed the joy and satisfaction of the New York to afford such aid as was within their power to bring about a settlement between Walter Webb, third vice president of the company, that official having full authority in all matters pertaining to the strikers, and T. V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, having the authority to negotiate such arrangements as might end the dispute.

An interview having been secured, Mr. Powderly might have been discharged from his menial part in their own defense in the presence of Mr. Webb and himself. This fair and honorable proposition of that

It now becomes necessary for the supreme council to say, that owing to the fact that the order of the Knights of Labor is not a member of the Federation of Railway Employees, the laws of the supreme council do not permit its doing more than it has done to aid the Knights of Labor, and its inability to participate otherwise in the strike is now known and appreciated by Mr. Powderly.

One of the train dispatchers said "We have not moved any more to-day than we did yesterday." No new men were to be found, said Mr. Hammond and the old hands who remained at work stated positively that they had

LAMB—\$4.00 to \$5.00
New York.
WHEAT—No. 3 red winter, \$1.10%
L. 11%; September, \$1.05.
Corn—Mixed, 50¢ to 55¢
OATS—No. 2 mixed, 45¢ to 46¢.
Toledo.
WHEAT—August, \$1.03%; September,
\$1.05%.

As the superintendent has the power to now fill the vacancies without reference to the board of education, the married school marines will be reappointed and can fill their positions for the ensuing year.

J. H. Zeman & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

SHE WAS POISONED!



Not by anything she drank or took, but by bad blood. Is it any wonder she feels "blue"? In most cases blues are only another name for bad blood. A man or woman feels unhappy. Life seems dark. The heart is heavy. Bad blood is carrying its poison all over the body, and we call it "blues."

Read these experiences:

Mrs. C. C. Hutchinson, of Pittston, Pa., says: "I consider Dr. Acker's English Blood Elixir the best medicine in the world, not only for blood troubles, but also for dyspepsia, with which I have been afflicted."

"Both my wife and myself firmly believe that Dr. Acker's English Blood Elixir is the best of all blood medicines, and will remove all impurities of the blood."

Geo. V. Stenger, Valley City, Dak.

This grand Elixir is sold by druggists in all parts of America. It is a pure, honest medicine; not a cheap sarsaparilla. Try it to-day.

For Sale by HOBBERMAN & CO. and W. B. FOYE.

YOUNG FOLKS COLUMN.

AMUSING AND INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Story of the Heroic Maid of Orleans, Joan of Arc, Briefly Told, from the Time of Her Birth to That of Her Execution.

The memory of the Maid of Orleans and her deeds has always been cherished in France. The story of the heroic maid, as accepted by English historians, may be



JOAN OF ARC.

thus briefly stated: Joan of Arc was the daughter of Jacques d'Arc and Isabelle Romée, his wife, villagers of Domremy, on the borders of Lorraine, and was born in 1410 or 1412. She received the usual education of a peasant girl of that period, and in her early years was employed in tending the flocks of the villagers. The girl lived a life of simplicity, kindness and piety, up to her twenty-seventh year. At that time the English had conquered the greater part of her native country, and the perilous condition of France produced a deep impression on the ardent and enthusiastic mind of Joan.

She now began to fancy that she saw visions of saints and heard mysterious noises, declaring that the foreign invaders were to be expelled and the independence of France established by her aid. She announced that she was commissioned from heaven to relieve the city of Orleans, then invested by the Earl of Salisbury, and to crown the dauphin at Rheims. With considerable difficulty and some delay she prevailed upon the king to accept her services.

Her presence among the troops, and the fame of her supernatural powers, had such an extraordinary effect upon the drooping spirits of the French soldiery that an attempt to raise the siege of Orleans was at once decided upon. History tells us how this was achieved, and finally Charles made a triumphal entry into the city of Rheims, and on the following day was crowned in his cathedral, his deliverer standing by his side before the high altar during the ceremony, with her banner unfurled in her hand.

In the spring of 1430 Joan again took the field with the French army. She displayed her accustomed bravery in several skirmishes, and on May 21 threw herself into the fortress of Compiègne, which was besieged by the Duke of Burgundy. During a rally which was made on the evening of her arrival, Joan was taken prisoner, and was finally sold to the English, by whom she was treated with great cruelty, and brought to trial on a charge of witchcraft before an ecclesiastical tribunal. She displayed in her defense a courageous spirit, remarkable discretion and good sense. The whole proceedings were of the most unjust character, and the unfortunate girl was found guilty of sorcery and heresy in May, 1431. On May 30 she was burned alive in the market place at Rouen. The cruel treatment of this patriotic woman reflects disgrace on the English authorities, the renegade Frenchmen, her judges and accusers and on the king, who made no effort to save the subject to whom he was so deeply indebted.

The hat shown in the portrait of Joan here given had been until the year 1792 faithfully preserved by the Oratorians of Orleans, when the revolutionary mob committed it to the flames. The hat was of gray felt, ornamented with copper gilt lilies, some of them suspended from twisted filigree copper braid.

A Grievous Complaint.

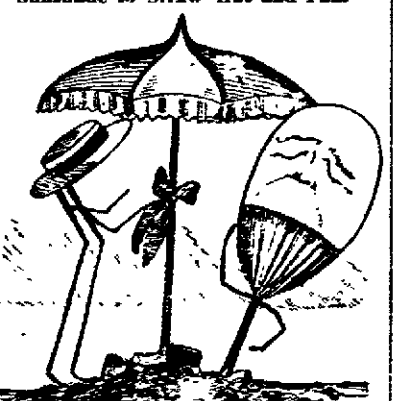
"It's hard on a fellow, I do declare," said Tommy one day with a pout; "In every one of the suits I wear, the pockets are 'most worn out. They're 'bout as big as the ear of a mole, and I never have more than three, and there's always coming a mean little hole That loses my knife for me."

"I can't make 'em hold but a few little things—some knives, an apple or two, a knife and pencil and bunch of strings. Some pants and maybe a screw. And marbles of course, and a top and ball, and shells and pebbles and I such, and some odds and ends—yes, honest, that's all."

"You can see for yourself, I don't much."

"I'd like a suit of some patent kind. With pockets wide and big. Above and below and before and behind. Sewed extra heavy and strong. I'd want a double-breasted one, or so. And all easy to get at; and I should be perfectly happy, I know, With a handy rig like that."—St. Nicholas.

Sunshade to Straw Hat and Fan.



"WHEN SHALL WE THREE MEET AGAIN?"—Golden Days.

Flies and Clover.

The Analyst reminds people who live in the country that clusters of the fragrant clover which grows abundantly by nearly every roadside if hung in the room and left to dry and shed its fragrant perfume through the air will drive away more flies than sticky saucers of molasses and other fly traps and fly papers can ever collect.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Superstitions About the Apple in England and Scotland.

In Scotland and in England the apple is a very popular divining medium in love matters. Part of this popularity is probably due to the common notion that the tree of knowledge of good and evil was an apple tree. Horace mentioned the use of apple pies in love affairs. A lover would take a pip between the finger and thumb, and about it up to the ceiling, and if it struck his or her wish would be accomplished. Nowadays a maiden tests the fidelity of her beloved by putting a pip in the fire, at the same time pronouncing his name. If the pip bursts with a report it is a sign that he loves her, but should it burn silently she is convinced of his want of true affection for her. This is often performed with nuts instead of pips.

Gay mentions the very common amusement of peeling an apple without breaking the peel, and then throwing the strip over the left shoulder, in order to see the initial letter of the lover's name formed by the shape the paring takes upon the ground. This is often one of the many divinations daily practiced on Halloween or All Saint's eve. Another way at the same season is for the curious maiden to stand before a looking glass combing her hair with one hand and eating an apple held in the other. The face of the future husband will then be seen in this looking glass looking over her left shoulder. Mrs. Lathrop, in her "Sussex Superstitions," gives another apple charm. Every person present fastens an apple on a string hung and twirled round before a hot fire. The owner of the apple that first falls off is declared to be upon the point of marriage; and as they fall successively the order in which the rest of the party will attain to matrimonial honors is clearly indicated, single blessedness being the lot of the one whose apple is the last to drop.

Incidents in the History of the Fork.

A part of the history of the fork, as told by The Horological Review, runs as follows:

In 1611 an Englishman who traveled in Italy made the following entry in his diary: "I have observed in this country a custom which I have not observed anywhere else—people when they eat their victuals use a fork for doing it." He purchased one of them and took it home to England, but when he was about to use it every one present ridiculed him, and he entered one day in his diary: "Mr. Lawrence Whitaker, my intimate friend, calls me 'Furcifer' (fork bearer), because I use a fork for eating." It appears that the unhappy instrument started the liveliest kind of controversy, and was denounced as an article contrary to the usages of good society. The great talent, took sides and hurled anathemas from the pulpit against it. "Why," exclaimed a preacher, "the divine creator has given to mankind two hands with a thumb and four fingers each which it should employ in eating, and it is, therefore, a direct blasphemy to seek to improve on his disposition, etc."

England's Famous Botanic Gardens.

The botanic gardens at Kew are stated to have been established about two centuries ago, the exact date being unknown. A catalogue of the plants issued in 1798 mentions fifty forms, 620 trees and shrubs and several thousand herbaceous plants. Since 1810 no list has been completed, but it is estimated that the one now in preparation will enumerate of orchids about 1,400 species; of ferns, 1,100; of stove plants, 2,500; succulents, 1,000; palms and cycads, 500; greenhouse plants, 3,000; herbaceous, 4,000; trees and shrubs, 3,000. Immense as is this collection, however, it is small in comparison with the whole of nature's garden, which contains of flowering plants alone, as enumerated by Bentham and Hooker, 300 natural orders, 10,000 genera and 100,000 species.

Origin of the Picnic.

The derivation of the peculiar word picnic, it appears both simple and sensible. When a picnic was being arranged for, the custom originally was that those who intended to be present should supply the eatables and drinkables. A list of these necessities having been drawn up, it was passed around and each person picked out the article of food or drink that he or she wished to furnish, and the name of the article was nicked or ticked off the list. The open air entertainment thus became known as a "pick-and-nick." The custom is said to date from 1822, so that the picnic is wholly an institution of the Nineteenth century.

Early Subscription Libraries.

Franklin is said to have set the fashion of the subscription library by inducing some fifty persons to establish one in 1729. In 1780 the library he founded was still in existence; numerous small subscription libraries on the same model, containing fifty or a hundred volumes, were scattered in country towns; but all the public libraries in the United States, collegiate, scientific or popular, endowed or unendowed, could hardly show 50,000 volumes, including duplicates, fully one-third being still theological.

The Population of Iceland.

The population of Iceland has for several years been decreasing, owing to the strong tide of emigration to America. It is stated in The Scottish Geographical Magazine that the population in 1898 was 69,224, whereas in the preceding year it amounted to 69,641, and in 1895 to 71,613. This phenomenon is most marked in the northern and eastern parts of the island. The growth of the population of Reykjavik, the capital, from 3,460 in 1885 to 3,369 in 1888 shows that the tendency of population to concentration in towns prevails also in Iceland.

Debate Worthy of Note.

Envelopes were first used in 1839. Anesthesia was discovered in 1844. The first steel pen was made in 1820. The first paper match was made in 1799. Mohammed was born at Mecca about 570. The first iron steamship was built in 1830. The first balloon ascent was made in 1783. Coaches were first used in England in 1560. The first steel plate was discovered in 1830.

Punctuation Marks.

Of the four generally used points only the period (.) dates earlier than the Fifteenth century. The colon (:) is said to have been first introduced about 1483, the comma (,) some thirty years later, and the semicolon (;) about 1570.

Fancy flannels have been skillfully made into dresses. For example, a white ground, divided by stripes of black lines and black spots, had been so arranged that the stripes appeared diagonally on the full sleeves, the shirt being of white flannel. The dress worn with a black hat, crowned by pink rosettes.

Nan's veiling is a la mode, and is likely to remain so. It has been improved of late by open embroidery worked up in it.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Humid Atmosphere Favours Transmission of Typhoid Fever Germs.

To determine the relation between the humidity of the atmosphere and the transmission of the typhoid bacillus a physician recently experimented as follows: A current of dry air completely devoid of germs was conducted through a vessel containing a beef broth culture of the bacillus, and into a second vessel containing sterilized beef broth. The second vessel remained sterile. The result was the same when a dry atmospheric current was passed over pumice stone saturated with a culture of the typhoid bacillus. When moist air was passed through the same vessels a very different result was obtained. The sterile beef broth culture was found, after the lapse of a quarter of an hour, to be thickly populated with the bacilli.

In nature, says the medical journal which reports the foregoing, this state of humidity is supplied by mist or fog, and statistics show an increase of typhoid fever in Paris during the months of October, November, December and January. The most general mode of propagation of typhoid fever is by the contamination of the soil or water, but there are cases in which it is manifested by pulmonary localization. The germ may penetrate into the bronchial system in spite of every means of defense possessed by the organism.

Cracked Ice in the Sick Room.

Finely cracked ice administered in a teaspoonful of champagne or brandy has been the rallying point for many a sinking patient; or the ice alone, finely crushed, so that it simply melts away in the mouth, trickling down the throat rather than being swallowed as a draught, is a most useful stimulant.

People who take cracked ice get the stimulus of ice upon the roof of the mouth and tongue, and not flooding by water of the feeble throat and stomach.

The uses of cracked ice in cholera cases are familiar to some. It is possible that with hot water bags at the feet, hot mustard poultices on the stomach and a constant diet of cracked ice no further treatment might be needed to complete a cure.—The Ledger.

One Theory About Heads and Brains.

Dr. Starr, of London, says that it is impossible to draw any conclusion from the size or shape of the head as to the extent or surface of the brain, and so as to the mental capacity. It is absurd to judge of the brain surface by either the size of the head or the extent of the superficial irregular surface which is covered by the skull, without taking into consideration the number of folds or the depth of creases. "For a little brain with many deep folds may, really, when spread out, have a larger surface than a large brain with few shallow folds." Phrenologists will probably dispute this theory.

A New Remedy for Seasickness.

Dr. C. W. Hamilton, of the British navy, writes that he has found the seed of the kola (sterculium acuminata) a most successful remedy in seasickness. The seed is cut into one half of the seed was slowly chewed, and in about half an hour the distressing symptoms of the malady gradually disappeared. The writer had never found any drug to act as well as this, and he believes that further trials will prove it to be an effectual remedy for seasickness.

Chloroform and Heart Affection.

Dr. Arthur Newe states in The British Medical Journal that in 3,000 operative cases chloroform has been administered in his presence, and not a single fatal case has occurred. The cases which occurred, however, have threatened might be counted on the fingers of one hand. None of these cases was due to any heart affection; it was a question of arrested respiration.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Latest Fads in the Way of Novel and Picturesque Entertainments.

Novelty and picturesque effects appear the chief things sought in the season's entertainments, as may be seen from the following notes gleaned from The Art Interchange.

The "emblem" craze at fashionable functions seems to be on the increase. Among the latest is a "heart" dinner given to sixteen young people. The table was heart shaped and covered with pink silk, over which was laid fine white linen with a heart shaped lace medallion in the center. Upon the medallion was a figure of Cupid in white marble. On either side were two large hearts of pink roses and each heart with silver arrows which fastened them to the table. Upon the dinner cards of pink satin, decorated with hand painted Cupids, were laid favors of filigree hearts and fine silver chains for the girls and beautiful little moonstone hearts, mounted on silver pins, for the men.

A moonlight boat parade has been the most noticeable of recent entertainments. The romantic winding river, picturesque but too narrow to be grand, was lighted up by lanterns and carefully watched bonfires along the whole river, and each boat, differently decorated, was illuminated by electric lights arranged in rows upon arches. Flowers and ribbons and fancy costumes added also to the decorative effect. One of the most conspicuous boats was the Neapolitan fishing boat, the occupants of which wore the well known dress of the fisherman and fisherwoman of the country. On reaching a certain point up the river a landing was effected, a supper was served and dancing indulged in till after midnight.

"Dancing in the barn" was written on 300 invitations sent out by a society woman not long ago from her home in the country. The barn, which has just been built, was charmingly decorated. Electric lights and pink shades gave out a soft radiance. The dancing was in the barn, which was an immense room. The carriage house was used for supper. The stalls, in which small tables were set for those who cared to eat leaves at supper time, were lined with oak leaves carefully tacked down and illuminated with rows of Japanese lanterns, all pink and green. It was a "potluck" party, but only simple materials were used for the dresses. A notable part of the entertainment was the opening procession headed by the host and hostess, which was in reality a sort of stately march or dance, like the "polonaise" of the Middle Ages, and served as the opening dance or prologue to the ball. There were many beautiful costumes notwithstanding the restrictions as to material, among them some dresses of the Louis XV and XVI periods, capably gotten up and gracefully worn. Several flower costumes from a recent ballet were very lovely.

The Art of Leaving.

When Mme. de Staël visited Weimer with the avowed intention of intellectually capturing the literary lions of the day—Goethe and Schiller—she made one fatal mistake; she stayed too long. Goethe wrote to Schiller: "Mme. de Staël is a bright person, but she ought to know when it is time to go."

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Toilets Worn at Fashionable Weddings, Including Descriptions of Dresses Designed for the Stanley-Tennant Wedding—Costumes for Little Bridesmaids.

Dresses designed for weddings always command a certain amount of interest, and this interest becomes general when the persons to be married are as well known throughout the land as are Mr. Stanley and his bride. Naturally Miss Dorothy Tennant's gowns and bonnets were quite a la mode, and offer numerous suggestions to prospective brides.

As a mere description conveys but a vague idea we have attempted to make matters quite plain to our fair readers by illustrations. The train and bodice of the wedding dress depicted were of white poul de sole, the seams of which were sewn with pearls. Under sleeves, vest and tablier were in white satin embroidered in pearls. Clusters of orange blossoms appeared at



MISS DOROTHY TENNANT'S BRIDAL DRESS.

the side, and a double fillet of orange blossoms was placed in the hair. Miss Tennant's veil of tulle was fastened by the bridegroom's present, a diamond crescent, and the queen's brooch, set in diamonds, glittered about her throat. Her train was borne by a charming little page and two tiny maidens in satin costumes, after the period of Charles I.

These costumes are represented in the second cut. The bridesmaid's dress was made with a white satin petticoat, with an overskirt of white crepe de lisse. The page's costume was in white cloth and satin, being of the cavalier pattern. His hat was of white felt, with long ostrich feathers. Extremes of simplicity distinguished the wedding bouquets. The bride's consisted of roses, Cape jasmine, tuberose, orange blossom, myrtle (in short, all the flowers which have been sacred for centuries to the bridal rites), veiled by asparagus fern, myrtle and orange foliage. The two little bridesmaids, who were graceful wreaths of Cape jasmine, carried posies of Madonna lilies and Cape jasmine. Mrs. Tennant's bouquet was quite a masterly study in pink, in which round early petaled "La France" roses hovered around sprays of "Princess Beatrice" sweet peas like a flight of butterflies.

It is not often that a bridegroom shines as a leading light at his wedding, but as Mr. Stanley was a notable exception it may be well to state that he was clad in the conventional costume for day weddings, including a black frock coat, patent leather shoes, button hole bouquet and white kid gloves.

Among the late fads indulged in is the one that makes pink a favored color for floral ornamentation at weddings. The idea is that the pink flowers impart a becoming glow to the bride's pale whiteness. The floral bell has been dispensed with lately as being both troublesome and silly.



MISS TENNANT'S BRIDESMAID AND PAGE.

At recent New York weddings bridesmaids have adopted the English style of wearing hats with their full dress toilets. Noon weddings are just now more favored than are evening weddings another fashion borrowed from our English cousins. Bridesmaids, as a rule, wear some article of jewelry presented by the bridegroom as a souvenir of the occasion. At the Stanley-Tennant wedding the bridesmaid's ornaments were crystal heart shaped lockets surmounted by a true lovers' knot of turquoises and pearls.

A Dress Approved by Lady Haberton.

Lady Haberton has lent the light of her countenance to a new sort of dress which Benjamin, a London tailor, has just introduced. It is designed for tennis, boating, shooting and outdoor wear generally. It looks like any ordinary plain dress outside. But inside the foundation is closed at the hem, forming a kind of divided skirt. This arrangement is to do away with the wearing of bulky petticoats. Women anxious to dress reform will wear the divided skirt and dress combined. Lady Haberton and her followers are enchanted with this new notion.

Echoes from the World of Fashion.

Velvet sleeves and silk sleeves are worn with woolen dresses.

Sleeves which have no reference either in texture or color to the material of the gown will, let us hope, prove only a passing mode.

A word on jeweled trappings. Crystal is colored and cut to imitate precious stones and worked in net. This placed on a dress looks as if the dress was covered with jewelry.

APPLIED ASTRONOMY.

He took me out to see the stars.

That astronomer bore;
He said there were two moons near Mars,
While Jupiter had four.

I thought, of course, he'd whisper soon
What fourfold bliss 'twould be
To stroll beneath that fourfold moon
On Jupiter with me.

And when he spoke of Saturn's ring
I was convinced he'd say
That was the very kind of thing
To offer me some day.

But in a tangent off he went
To double stars. Now that
Was most suggestive, so content
And quite absorbed I sat.

But no; he talked a dreary dream,
Of which the only fraction
That caught my fancy I could find,
Was "mutual attraction."

I said I thought it very queer
And stupid altogether;
For stars to keep so very near,
And yet not come together.

At that he smiled, and turned his head
I thought he'd caught the notion
He mumbled bowed good night and said
Their safety lay in moon.

—Washington Critic.

Greased It Once.

I had been looking over the battle fields around Marietta, Ga., and was five miles from the town when a cracker came along with an ox and a cart and offered me a lift. After riding some distance I realized that both wheels were sadly in need of grease, and I asked him why he didn't lubricate.

"What fur?" he asked.

"To make the cart draw more easily."

"Sho! This yere ox doan mind. He 'un doan know."

"But it would stop the squeaking."

"Yes, I reckon; but the squeakin' doan hurt."

"It would save your wheels," I finally said.

"Sho! this old cart ain't wuth savin'."

"Didn't you ever grease it?" I persisted.

"Once. A Yankee rode to town with me and bought me a box of stuff."

"How did it work?"

"Mighty slick; but we dun spread it on he cake, and ate it all up in a week."

—New York Sun.

Generally Begins at Home.

Noyes E. Howells—Gwendolin reaches her 18th birthday on the fourth of next month. I intend to give her a diamond ring.

Dashard Poore—I wish I were rich enough to buy a diamond ring.

Maud Linn—She'll take the will for the deed.

Dashard Poore—Yes, if I were rich enough to buy a diamond ring for Gwendolin, I'd buy a pair of shoes for myself.

—Jeweler's Circular.

Settled.

Ramrod—I can't make out whether Tengage is a genuine sportsman or not.

He talks big, but then—

Trapp—Hold on. There he comes now. I'll ask him a question. Hello, Tengage! Did you ever see a deer lick?

Tengage—See a deer lick what?

Trapp—Rats! Ramrod and I have an engagement. Good day.—Burlington Free Press.

A Brave Voyageur.



Bill Blazer—What on earth are you trying to do?

Charley Cash—Miss Smith made a wager that I hadn't the courage to do it.

Bill Blazer—Do what?

Charley Cash—Shoot the wapids.—Puck.

In His Track.

Inspector (in a detective office)—You men have been out for several days on this search.

Detective—Yes, sir.

Inspector—Did you come across any thing?

Detective—Yes, sir; several bridges.—Washington Post.

A Suggestion.

Dashaway (at the table)—I think I shall marry a rich girl and settle down.

Mrs. Slimdick (the landlady)—It would be a much better plan, Mr. Dashaway, if you would stay single and settle up.—Clothes and Furnisher.

Hard on Miss Jones.

"Miss Jones is the possessor of two fortunes."

"Why, I heard her say the other day that her face was her fortune."

"Well, she is two faced, you know."—Boston Courier.

Force of Habit.

Tramp—Excuse me a moment. I heard some one calling my name.

Lady—You're mistaken. That was only the rag man crying "Rags."

Tramp—I always answer to that.—Lowell Citizen.

So?

"How's life with you, Miss Snip?" somebody asked the seamstress, and Miss Snip replied:

"Oh, sew, sew."—Somerville Journal.

At the Athletic Club Window.

Alfy—It's hard work looking out at the girls this hot weather.

Regy—Ya-as; but one must take some exercise.—Puck.

Strongly Put.

Greene—He can lick you, can't he?

Bryton—He? Why, he couldn't make me up in fifteen minutes with a Kehoe club.—Chatter.

Like a Watch Charm.

"The prisoners work like a charm."

"How's that? On the end of a chain?"—New York World.

Save Your Hair

By a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor.

This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of a severe cold. After waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew."

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FOR RENT—Two houses on Windsor street, one four rooms S.E. and the other five rooms S.E. AMANDA BALDWIN. 125-1f
FOR SALE—Good, reliable family horse, six-years-old. Good driver and works under saddle. Apply to J. Wilson, at Marion Cemetery grounds. 125-1f
LOST—Monogram badge bearing initials "M. D." in raised gold, on square silver plate. Reward for returning same with M. L. Dumble, 114 West Center street. 125-1f
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Early Fall Trade an Elegant
Assortment of Choice New Dress
Goods in
PATTERN SUITS!
THESE Goods are the very latest
and are in Camel's Hair, Cheviots and Serges, in Plaids or Stripes, combined with Plain or Fall Suits of the Fancy. Call in at once, it will pay you.
J. FRASH.
P. S.—A handsomely made of English, of China Silk, Tulle, etc., bordered or in hand-painted, in all colors.
JOHN FRASH.

RAILROAD PROBABILITIES
Marion's Chances of Becoming the Terminus of the Erie Division Good.
Hon. J. F. McNeal returned Monday night from a two weeks' visit in the East, during which time he had an interview with President King, of the Erie Railroad Co., and also with Vice President Thomas. Mr. McNeal was assured that the matter of the removal of the terminus of the C. and A. to Galion had not as yet been given the least consideration, and that nothing would be done until after the organization of the company, which would take place on the first of the month. President King also stated that when the matter was brought up Marion should have a fair show, which means that if she can present advantages over Galion and can offer equal inducements, that we have the same chances of securing the terminus of the Erie, with the shops.
Vice President Thomas spoke substantially in the same language. The substance of the interview is, then, that Marion has, with its apparent advantages of location, an excellent chance of securing the Erie shops, etc., and thus adding to the growth and importance of the city.

A SERIOUS FALL
J. W. Hinds suffers a Compound Fracture of His Right Leg.
J. W. Hinds, the druggist, met with an accident at an early hour this morning which will lay him up for some time, and will cause him considerable pain. While in the rear of his residence he slipped upon a wet board and fell heavily, with his right leg doubled under him, which resulted in breaking both bones of that limb above the ankle, making a compound fracture, so serious that one bone protruded from the flesh.
Drs. Uhler and Thomas were called and attended Mr. Hinds' injuries, which rendered him as comfortable as possible under the circumstances, but he is likely to be confined to his home a considerable time.

Teachers' Institute.
The institute opened Monday morning, August 25th, with all instructors and officers present.
After some singing Dr. Ellis, of Hamilton, took up the subjects which had been assigned him in a way of an introductory address of his week's work, followed by Prof. Hufford on Arithmetic, after which Prof. Smith and Poland concluded the introductory remarks on their respective branches.

After noon Dr. Ellis continued with History, which was very interesting and all enjoyed a good talk.
After recess Prof. Hufford took up his favorite branch, Arithmetic, in which he seldom fails to interest. One of the practical problems solved was: How many square feet of flooring must a man buy to lay a floor 12 ft. by 20 ft., allowing 1-6 for waste? Answer—432 square feet. After a few minutes recess Dr. Ellis took up the subject of Literature, a subject which has been sadly neglected by the Marion county teachers, at least they thought so when he opened up this subject. This was followed by recess when Prof. Smith took up the subject of Physiology from one of the "Anatomical Aids" charts. The query box was passed and after answering seven queries they adjourned until 6 o'clock a.m. Tuesday.
Seventeen teachers were enrolled.

The Limited Mail Coming.
Manager Sargent has a great attraction for Marion. It is none other than the Limited Mail, which will be here Friday Sept. 1st. Concerning this attraction, which opens at Henck's Opera House, Sunday next, the manager of last Sunday said:
"Manager Henck, with a desire to offer superior attraction for his opening, has refused several offers from as many different combinations, and has succeeded in securing Elmer F. Vance's great realistic railroad comedy drama, entitled 'The Limited Mail,' one of the strongest attractions which will be on the road the coming season."
Two special rates are required to transport the ponderous scenic and mechanical effects, and a working force of four stage carpenters, an expert electrician and his assistants, a dress-class agent, and four property men are carried by the company.

Among the many realistic features presented is a railroad train, 12 feet in length and one foot in height, which runs at a rapid speed crossing the stage in a few seconds, and a thrilling week scene—carried on through from the track at apparently almost unparalleled in the 10th night an eye for the great scene is said to be an exact counterpart of the recent beautiful scene in the same play, which was carried out in the track by the thoughtless track boys.

To Prove Good.
Theatergoers at the Henck's Opera House, Friday night, will have a chance to see the Limited Mail, which is a great attraction. The train is 12 feet long and one foot high, and runs at a rapid speed crossing the stage in a few seconds. A thrilling week scene is carried on through from the track at apparently almost unparalleled in the 10th night an eye for the great scene is said to be an exact counterpart of the recent beautiful scene in the same play, which was carried out in the track by the thoughtless track boys.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
Local showers; stationary temperature, except in northern portion slightly warmer; southerly winds.

Specialties in Linens!
Fine Linens are attractive at any time of the year. In connection with our immense stock of
FALL GOODS
We have just opened many elegant things in Table Damasks—both bleached and unbleached, Lunch Sets, Napkins, Hemmed Stitched Cloths, Towels, Ties, Scarfs, Etc., Etc.

Warner & Edwards.
DRESS - GOODS

\$1 Kid Gloves For 69c.

A new line of Serges in all the New Fall Shades, with Plaid Surah Silk to match, at attractive prices.
A large lot of elegant new Black All-wool and Silk-warp Henriettas and Serges at prices so low that they will astonish you. These goods were bought in large quantities to get them cheap, and are marked at prices that should close them out in a few days.
Our stock of Black Silks is complete, and all we ask is, if you intend getting Silk Dresses of any kind, for you to come and see us before you make your selection.
We will offer for sale all our \$1 Kid Gloves at 69c, to make room for the largest and best stock of Kid Gloves ever brought to Marion.

D.A. FRANK & CO.,
White Front in the Masonic Block.

COAL Buy your Coal of Prendergast and save money. Best Quality.

Masonic Notice.
Special meeting of Marion Chapter, No. 62, R. A. M., Tuesday, Aug. 26th, commencing 3 p.m. sharp, for work in Mark, Past and M. E. degrees. Full attendance requested. Visiting companions welcome.
J. A. KNOX.
Labor Celebration at Lima, Ohio.
On September 1st the Chicago and Atlantic R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Lima, Ohio, and return at \$1.50. Tickets good return until September 24. For further information call on M. B. Dickerson, agent.
Union Veterans' Union.
Meeting of the old veterans in the City Hall Friday night next at 7.30 to talk over old war stories and business of importance. All old soldiers are invited to attend.

NOW
THE TIME
To do careful and painstaking Paper Hanging and all Interior Decorating. We are now receiving New Specialties in Wall Paper, Room Mouldings, Curtains, Draperies, Etc., to meet the best class of mid-season work.

JOHN LANDON,
West Center Street.

COAL! COAL!
Buy your Coal at once from
PRENDERGAST
And save Twenty-five Per Cent.
COAL! COAL!

Local Time Card.

ERIE.
The Erie cannot afford to pay for having its time card printed, hence it is omitted.

BIG FOUR.
(In effect on and after May 15, 1894.)

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	10:42 a.m.	No. 10	4:41 a.m.
No. 2	6:45 p.m.	No. 11	10:42 p.m.
No. 3	10:42 a.m.	No. 12	6:45 p.m.
No. 4	6:45 p.m.	No. 13	10:42 p.m.
No. 5	10:42 a.m.	No. 14	6:45 p.m.
No. 6	6:45 p.m.	No. 15	10:42 p.m.
No. 7	10:42 a.m.	No. 16	6:45 p.m.
No. 8	6:45 p.m.	No. 17	10:42 p.m.
No. 9	10:42 a.m.	No. 18	6:45 p.m.
No. 10	6:45 p.m.	No. 19	10:42 p.m.
No. 11	10:42 a.m.	No. 20	6:45 p.m.
No. 12	6:45 p.m.	No. 21	10:42 p.m.
No. 13	10:42 a.m.	No. 22	6:45 p.m.
No. 14	6:45 p.m.	No. 23	10:42 p.m.
No. 15	10:42 a.m.	No. 24	6:45 p.m.
No. 16	6:45 p.m.	No. 25	10:42 p.m.
No. 17	10:42 a.m.	No. 26	6:45 p.m.
No. 18	6:45 p.m.	No. 27	10:42 p.m.
No. 19	10:42 a.m.	No. 28	6:45 p.m.
No. 20	6:45 p.m.	No. 29	10:42 p.m.
No. 21	10:42 a.m.	No. 30	6:45 p.m.
No. 22	6:45 p.m.	No. 31	10:42 p.m.
No. 23	10:42 a.m.	No. 32	6:45 p.m.
No. 24	6:45 p.m.	No. 33	10:42 p.m.
No. 25	10:42 a.m.	No. 34	6:45 p.m.
No. 26	6:45 p.m.	No. 35	10:42 p.m.
No. 27	10:42 a.m.	No. 36	6:45 p.m.
No. 28	6:45 p.m.	No. 37	10:42 p.m.
No. 29	10:42 a.m.	No. 38	6:45 p.m.
No. 30	6:45 p.m.	No. 39	10:42 p.m.
No. 31	10:42 a.m.	No. 40	6:45 p.m.
No. 32	6:45 p.m.	No. 41	10:42 p.m.
No. 33	10:42 a.m.	No. 42	6:45 p.m.
No. 34	6:45 p.m.	No. 43	10:42 p.m.
No. 35	10:42 a.m.	No. 44	6:45 p.m.
No. 36	6:45 p.m.	No. 45	10:42 p.m.
No. 37	10:42 a.m.	No. 46	6:45 p.m.
No. 38	6:45 p.m.	No. 47	10:42 p.m.
No. 39	10:42 a.m.	No. 48	6:45 p.m.
No. 40	6:45 p.m.	No. 49	10:42 p.m.
No. 41	10:42 a.m.	No. 50	6:45 p.m.
No. 42	6:45 p.m.	No. 51	10:42 p.m.
No. 43	10:42 a.m.	No. 52	6:45 p.m.
No. 44	6:45 p.m.	No. 53	10:42 p.m.
No. 45	10:42 a.m.	No. 54	6:45 p.m.
No. 46	6:45 p.m.	No. 55	10:42 p.m.
No. 47	10:42 a.m.	No. 56	6:45 p.m.
No. 48	6:45 p.m.	No. 57	10:42 p.m.
No. 49	10:42 a.m.	No. 58	6:45 p.m.
No. 50	6:45 p.m.	No. 59	10:42 p.m.
No. 51	10:42 a.m.	No. 60	6:45 p.m.
No. 52	6:45 p.m.	No. 61	10:42 p.m.
No. 53	10:42 a.m.	No. 62	6:45 p.m.
No. 54	6:45 p.m.	No. 63	10:42 p.m.
No. 55	10:42 a.m.	No. 64	6:45 p.m.
No. 56	6:45 p.m.	No. 65	10:42 p.m.
No. 57	10:42 a.m.	No. 66	6:45 p.m.
No. 58	6:45 p.m.	No. 67	10:42 p.m.
No. 59	10:42 a.m.	No. 68	6:45 p.m.
No. 60	6:45 p.m.	No. 69	10:42 p.m.
No. 61	10:42 a.m.	No. 70	6:45 p.m.
No. 62	6:45 p.m.	No. 71	10:42 p.m.
No. 63	10:42 a.m.	No. 72	6:45 p.m.
No. 64	6:45 p.m.	No. 73	10:42 p.m.
No. 65	10:42 a.m.	No. 74	6:45 p.m.
No. 66	6:45 p.m.	No. 75	10:42 p.m.
No. 67	10:42 a.m.	No. 76	6:45 p.m.
No. 68	6:45 p.m.	No. 77	10:42 p.m.
No. 69	10:42 a.m.	No. 78	6:45 p.m.
No. 70	6:45 p.m.	No. 79	10:42 p.m.
No. 71	10:42 a.m.	No. 80	6:45 p.m.
No. 72	6:45 p.m.	No. 81	10:42 p.m.
No. 73	10:42 a.m.	No. 82	6:45 p.m.
No. 74	6:45 p.m.	No. 83	10:42 p.m.
No. 75	10:42 a.m.	No. 84	6:45 p.m.
No. 76	6:45 p.m.	No. 85	10:42 p.m.
No. 77	10:42 a.m.	No. 86	6:45 p.m.
No. 78	6:45 p.m.	No. 87	10:42 p.m.
No. 79	10:42 a.m.	No. 88	6:45 p.m.
No. 80	6:45 p.m.	No. 89	10:42 p.m.
No. 81	10:42 a.m.	No. 90	6:45 p.m.
No. 82	6:45 p.m.	No. 91	10:42 p.m.
No. 83	10:42 a.m.	No. 92	6:45 p.m.
No. 84	6:45 p.m.	No. 93	10:42 p.m.
No. 85	10:42 a.m.	No. 94	6:45 p.m.
No. 86	6:45 p.m.	No. 95	10:42 p.m.
No. 87	10:42 a.m.	No. 96	6:45 p.m.
No. 88	6:45 p.m.	No. 97	10:42 p.m.
No. 89	10:42 a.m.	No. 98	6:45 p.m.
No. 90	6:45 p.m.	No. 99	10:42 p.m.
No. 91	10:42 a.m.	No. 100	6:45 p.m.

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Fire and Tornado
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INTRODUCE YOUR FRIENDS!

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Brass and Galvanized inside and out.
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